US EPA RECORDS CENTER REGION 5



Monthly Oversight Report 61
44728 AES [46526 RAC]
ACS NPL Site
Griffith, Indiana
December 31, 2005 – February 3, 2006



101 N. Wacker Drive

Suite 1100

Chicago, Illinois 60606-7302

Tel: (312) 346-3775 Fax: (312) 346-4781

USEPA/AES

American Chemical Service, Inc. RAO (0057-ROBE-05J7)

BVSPC Project 44728 BVSPC File C.3 February 15, 2006

Black & Veatch Special Projects Corp.

Mr. Kevin Adler U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 77 W. Jackson Boulevard (SR-6J) Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

Subject:

Monthly Oversight Summary Report

No. 61 for January 2006

Dear Mr. Adler:

Enclosed is the Monthly Oversight Summary Report No. 61 for January 2006 for the American Chemical Service, Inc. Superfund Site in Griffith, Indiana.

If you have any questions, please call (312-683-7856) or email (campbelllm@bv.com).

Sincerely,

BLACK & VEATCH Special Projects Corp.

Site Manager

Enclosure

t:\projects\acs(aes)\corresp\let-074.doc

Monthly Oversight Summary Report No. 61 ACS Superfund Site TO 057, 44728.238 (AES) [WA57, 46526.238 (RAC)]

Reporting Period: Month of January (December 31 – February 3, 2006)

BVSPC O/S Dates: January 9, 2006 (Mr. Campbell)

Personnel Summary Affiliation	No. of Personnel	Responsibility
Montgomery Watson Harza	3	Respondent's General Contractor
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	1	Federal Regulatory Agency
Black & Veatch Special Projects Corp.	1	USEPA Oversight Contractor
United/Anco Services	2	Scaffolding Contractor
Vidimos	1	Specialty Welding Contractor
Austgen	1	General Contractor
Microbac	1	GWTP Sampling Contractor

Construction Activities

Major Activities:

- Montgomery Watson Harza continued operating the groundwater treatment plant, the insitu soil vapor extraction systems, and the air sparge systems.
- Montgomery Watson Harza completed testing of the Still Bottoms Pond Area Insitu Soil
 Vapor Extraction System upgrades to inject air into the Still Bottoms Pond Area.
- Microbac collected samples from the groundwater treatment plant for routine process monitoring.
- Montgomery Watson Harza held an operation and maintenance meeting on January 13.

Activities Performed:

Montgomery Watson Harza (MWH) reported (February 7) that the groundwater treatment plant (GWTP) was operational 96% of the time (645 of 672 hours) in January, processing 899,488 gallons of groundwater at average rates of 25 to 40 gpm. MWH reported that groundwater was pumped to the plant from all trench and well sources. Microbac collected samples from the GWTP for routine process monitoring.

MWH reported that a night-time high-level alarm in the activated sludge tank caused a shut down of the GWTP for about 12 hours. The problem was identified and promptly fixed and the GWTP was returned to operation.

MWH continued to operate the On-Site Containment Area (ONCA) Still Bottoms Pond Area (SBPA) and Off-Site Containment Area (OFCA) in-situ soil vapor extraction (ISVE) systems and the OFCA and SBPA air sparge systems, processing vapors through thermal oxidizer units 1 and 2 (thermox 1 and 2).

MWH reported that thermox 1 operated for 57% of the time (381 of the 672 hours) in January, processing 1,000 cfm of vapors from the ONCA SBPA ISVE system, collecting vapors from 30of the 46 ISVE wells. Vapor extraction well SVE-80 was brought online on January 9.

MWH reported that thermox 2 operated for 92% of the time (620 of the 672 hours) in January, processing 2,000 cfm of vapors collected from all 42 OFCA ISVE wells and aeration tank T102. Thermox 2 was shut down for a few hours while repairs were being made to the thermox 1 scrubber. MWH reported that several sheared bolts in the thermox 2 scrubber quench section were replaced during the shutdown.

MWH reported that it pumped 37 gallons of free product from six ISVE wells in the SBPA on January 6. Based on the weekly pumping of these six wells in December, MWH concluded that weekly pumping from five of these wells is not warranted because of the low production of only 1 to 2 gallons per well per week.

However, well DPE-61 consistently produced more than 20 gallons of product each week. MWH reported that it planned to install a dedicated product recovery pump in well DPE-61. MWH reported that it will perform additional product recovery testing of wells SVE-53, 72, and 65. If warranted, dedicated product recovery pumps may be installed in these wells.

MWH started testing the SBPA ISVE air injection system in the November 2005 reporting period and was able to inject air into 15 of the planned 18 wells. Air could not be injected into SVE-60, -66 and -83. Additional testing was performed on January 9.

MWH reported that in January, air was being injected through a group of five wells (SVE-50, -54, -73, -79, and -81), each flowing at about 20 cfm. MWH reported that air will be injected using this Group 1 set of wells through February, after which air will be injected using a second (and subsequently, a third) group of five wells.

MWH reported during the January testing that after air injection began VOC concentrations for most ISVE extraction wells increased substantially above the historical concentrations in vapor extracted before air injection began. The concentrations increased from <100 ppm (without air injection) to more than 9,999 ppm (the upper range of the PID)(with air injection).

MWH reported that the air injections are successfully mobilizing additional subsurface contaminants for extraction and destruction.

MWH reported that blower ME-102 (that provides air to the activated sludge tank and is enclosed in a noise suppression housing) failed. MWH reported it had ordered a new blower and motor but delivery time is 12 to 16 weeks. In the meantime, air is being supplied to the activated sludge tank using blower ME-103, but the noise-suppression housing has not been relocated over ME-103.

MWH reported that it would inform Mr. Howard Anderson (local resident who had filed a noise complaint) that ME-103 was running without the noise-suppression housing.

MWH reported that it is considering replacing the main 30 HP piston air compressor at the GWTP with a 40 HP rotary screw air compressor.

MWH reported that ACS had not reported a recurrence of odors in its break room on the SBPA.

MWH conducted an operations and maintenance (O&M) meeting at its Chicago office on Janury 13. BVSPC attended this meeting.

Because of the lack of field activity, weekly reports are not attached. Weekly reports will be prepared in the future if there are sufficient field activities to warrant such reporting. However, correspondence, log book notes and photographs of the daily activities are attached. BVSPC conducted oversight of the field activities on January 9.

Topics of Concern: None

Concern Resolution: None

Upcoming Activities:

- MWH to continue operating the GWTP and the OFCA and ONCA SBPA ISVE and air sparge systems.
- MWH to continue operating Group 1 air injection wells in the SBPA.
- MWH to monitor odors in the ACS break room.
- MWH to continue pumping product from selected ONCA SBPA dual phase extraction wells.
- MWH will continue weekly construction coordination meetings at the site when field activities warrant such meetings.
- MWH will continue monthly O&M meetings to report on operation of active treatment systems.

Signature: _	Larry Campbell	Date: _	February 15, 2006
		t:\projects	\acs(aes)\osr\2006\0601\MO61.wpd

SITE STATUS MEETING MINUTES FOR JANUARY 13, 2006 MEETING AMERICAN CHEMICAL SERVICE, NPL SITE GRIFFITH, INDIANA

MEETING DATE:

Friday, January 13, 2006

MEETING TIME:

10:00 a.m.

MEETING LOCATION: MWH Chicago Office

ATTENDEES:

Kevin Adler – U.S. EPA (via phone)

Larry Campbell – Black & Veatch

Amy Clore – MWH Chris Daly – MWH Justin Finger - MWH

Todd Lewis – MWH (via phone) Lee Orosz – MWH (via phone)

Jonathan Pohl - MWH
David Powers - MWH
Peter Vagt – MWH

TOPICS:

SITE STATUS

General Site Health and Safety

There have been no health and safety incidents since the last meeting held on December 9th. One situation of concern involves work on Thermal Oxidizer 1 (ThermOx 1). Several pinhole leaks have been noticed in the scrubber, and they need to be repaired. Since some of the holes are high off the ground, an OSHA-approved scaffold must be built to give workers access. United/Anco Services, Inc. of Griffith, Indiana has been contracted to build the scaffold. As a precaution, Thermal Oxidizer 2 (ThermOx 2) has been shut off while the repairs are made, due to its proximity to ThermOx 1.

Tailgate safety meetings have been performed daily during the past month, prior to beginning activities associated with the treatment plant maintenance and ThermOx 1 repairs.

Groundwater Treatment Plant (GWTP) Status

The GWTP ran 99% throughout the month of December (30.5 out of 31 days). In November 2005, blower ME-102 associated with the Activated Sludge Plant failed. A new blower was ordered but will take 12-16 weeks to arrive. Delivery is anticipated in March 2006. Blower ME-103 is operating in the meantime. However, at this time, the

noise abatement housing that was installed around ME-102 will not be moved to ME-103.

MWH is evaluating the need to replace the main air compressor at the GWTP. The existing air compressor is aging and has required increased maintenance.

Off-Site Area/SBPA ISVE Systems

The SBPA ISVE system was operational 95 percent of the time during December (29.5 out of 31 days), and the Off-Site ISVE system was operational 97 percent of the time during December (30 out of 31 days).

Maintenance activities were performed on both thermal oxidizer systems. ThermOx 1 was shut down on January 10th to allow pinhole leaks on the scrubber's quench section to be repaired. The system is anticipated to be restarted on January 16th. On the ThermOx 2 scrubber, several bolts on the quench section were replaced. The existing bolts had severely corroded.

MWH is working with an alloy supplier to evaluate the effects of the ISVE vapor streams on various Hastelloy alloys. A rack of six alloys has been inserted into the piping of ThermOx 1. After a period of three months, the rack will be removed and the extent of corrosion of each alloy will be evaluated.

Routine maintenance was performed on the two air compressors associated with the Off-Site and SBPA Air Sparge Systems in December.

Free product removal activities were conducted for five consecutive weeks, beginning the week of December 5th in six wells (SVE-52, SVE-53, SVE-62, SVE-72, SVE-88, and DPE-61). During this time, product recovery rates were observed, and it was determined that product removal does not need to occur on a weekly basis at each location with the possible exception of well DPE-61. DPE-61, unlike the other five wells, did not show a decrease in free product levels. It consistently produced over 20 gallons of free product each week. MWH is currently determining the future schedule for product removal, and the possibility of installing permanent pumps for product removal.

ISVE System Upgrades

Five air injection wells are currently running at the ACS facility (SVE-50, SVE-54, SVE-73, SVE-79, and SVE-81). MWH was on site on January 9th to bring SVE-79 online as the fifth air injection well. MWH plans to rotate the air injection between three groups of five wells on a monthly basis. When a well is not operating as an air injection well, it will be switched to operate as a vapor extraction well. MWH is currently preparing a summary of the SBPA ISVE System Upgrades Startup that will be submitted to the Agencies in January 2006.

Interaction with ACS Facility and Community

MWH has contacted ACS facility personnel to explain the changes that have been made to the SBPA ISVE System. Since the system now incorporates injection of air into several locations (in addition to the air sparge points), the facility personnel should be

aware of the modifications to the system. Since the SBPA ISVE System Upgrades have been started in November, ACS personnel have not reported any leaks around the facility or any odors in the break room.

Due to the malfunction of Blower ME-102 at the GWTP, a replacement blower has been ordered and is anticipated to be delivered in March 2006. Blower ME-103 will be operated in the interim. Unlike Blower ME-102, Blower ME-103 is not housed in a blower shed. MWH will call Howard Anderson (local resident who previously had commented on excessive noise at the GWTP) to explain the situation and to assess whether action needs to be taken to mitigate noise problems in the interim period. MWH will inform Mr. Anderson that the new blower, inside the sound baffling, will be completed before spring.

LOOK AHEAD

Field Events

• SBPA ISVE System Monitoring – January 24th

Reports

- Monthly Status Report January 10, 2006
- Lower Aguifer Investigation Report February 2006
- Chemical Oxidation Summary Report February 2006
- Quarterly Report, 3rd Quarter 2005 January 2006
- Summary of SBPA ISVE System Upgrades Startup January 2006
- U.S. EPA 5-Year Report Assistance January 2006

Health & Safety Look Ahead

- Proper precautions should be taken to avoid slips, trips, and fall associated with the winter weather.
- Appropriate procedures should be followed while performing repairs to the ThermOx 1 scrubber.

Future Meetings

• Monthly Site Status Meeting – Thursday, February 9, 2006, 10 a.m. at MWH Chicago office.

JEF/ALC/PJV/CAD

\Uschi4s02\Warrenville\jobs\209\0602 ACS PM\Meetings\Meeting Minutes 2005\ACS Meeting Minutes 1-13-06.doc

Remedial Progress Report	January-06	Report Date: 2/7/2006
GWTP & Dewatering		
The GWTP was operational for 645 hours out of	672 in January (12/30/05-1/27/06).	Tables, Graphs & Figures
Total Gallons treated = 899,488 gallons since 1	2/30/05 (28 days)	Table - Effluent Summary
		Graphs - Off-Site Dewatering

SBPA ISVE System

System was operational 381 out of 672 hours in January. System monitoring was conducted on 1/24/06. The next monitoring event is scheduled for 2/21/06.

<u>Tables, Graphs & Figures</u> Table - Sampling Data

Graph - Mass Extraction Graph - Total VOC Removal

Product Removal

	01/06/06
SVE-52	1 gal.
SVE-53	5 gal.
SVE-62	1 gal.
SVE-72	4 gal.
SVE-88	1 gal.
DPE 61	25 gal.

Active Extraction	Wells (30 of 46 total	.)

Graphs - SBPA Dewatering

	SVE-43	SVE-65
Air Injection	SVE-44	SVE-67
Wells	SVE-45	SVE-68
SVE-50	SVE-47	SVE-70
SVE-54	SVE-48	SVE-71
SVE-73	SVE-49	SVE-74
SVE-79	SVE-51	SVE-75
SVE-81	SVE-55	SVE-76
- 70	SVE-56	SVE-80
ell SVE-79 and	SVE-57	SVE-82
well SVE-80	SVE-58	SVE-83
	ar 121 50	CYTE O I

Air injection well SVE-79 and vapor extraction well SVE-80 were brought online on 1/9/06.

SVE-57	SVE-82
SVE-58	SVE-83
SVE-59	SVE-84
SVE-60	SVE-85
SVE-63	SVE-86
SVE-64	SVE-87

A atima Walla (42 of 42 total)

Off-Site ISVE System

System was operational 620 out of 672 hours in January. System monitoring was conducted on 1/24/06. The next monitoring event is scheduled for 2/21/06.

Tables, Graphs & Figures

Table - Sampling Data

Graph - Mass Extraction

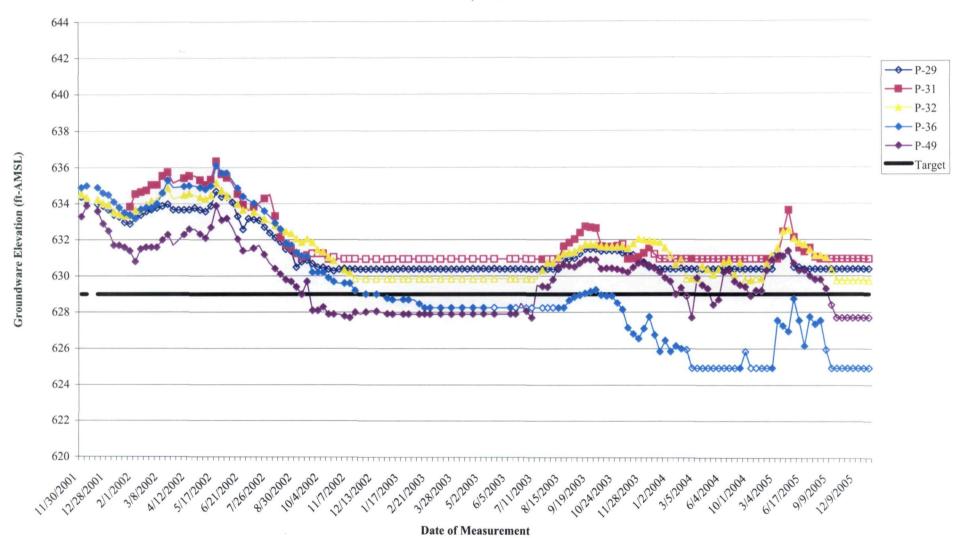
Graph - Total VOC Removal

Active Wells (42 of 42 total)
SVE-01	SVE-22
SVE-02	SVE-23
SVE-03	SVE-24
SVE-04	SVE-25
SVE-05	SVE-26
SVE-06	SVE-27
SVE-07	SVE-28
SVE-08	SVE-29
SVE-09	SVE-30
SVE-10	SVE-31
SVE-11	SVE-32
SVE-12	SVE-33
SVE-13	SVE-34
SVE-14	SVE-35
SVE-15	SVE-36
SVE-16	SVE-37
SVE-17	SVE-38
SVE-18	SVE-39
SVE-19	SVE-40
SVE-20	SVE-41
SVE-21	SVE-42

Comments

Data presented here is for informational purposes only. Not all data presented in this report has been validated.

Figure 1 SBPA Water Level Status ACS NPL Site Griffith, Indiana



Note:

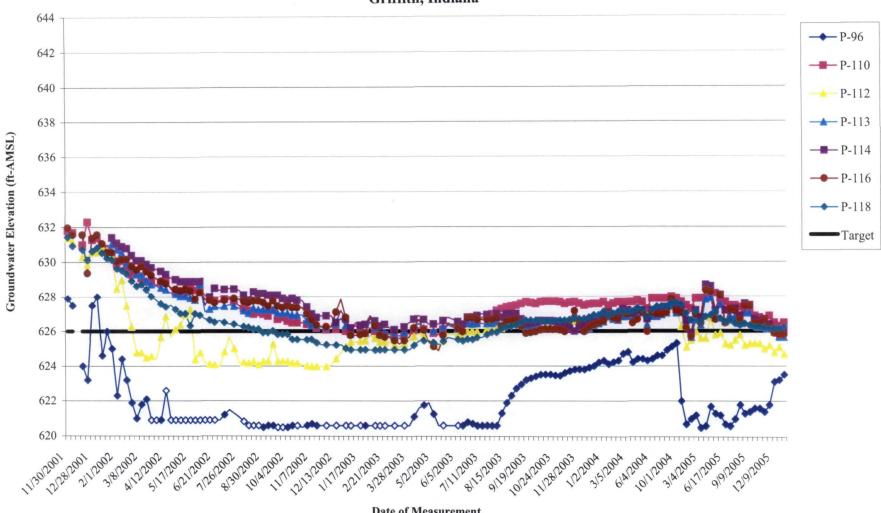
Hollow points represent dry piezometers (data used for graphing purposes only).

The bottom elevation of the piezometers may vary due to silting of the well or removal of silt.

ALC/jmf/CAD

J:/209/0603/0301/BWES Data/Water Levels.xls/On-Site Chart

Figure 3 **Off-Site Water Level Status - Piezometers Groundwater Monitoring ACS NPL Site** Griffith, Indiana



Date of Measurement

Note:

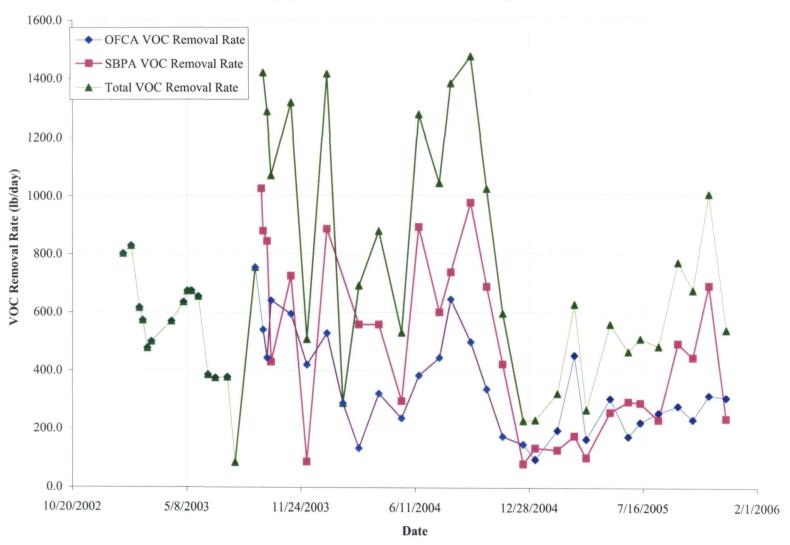
Hollow points represent dry piezometers

(data used for graphing purposes only). The bottom elevation of the piezometers may vary due to silting

ALC/jmf

J:/209/0603/0301/BWES and Dewatering Data/Water Levels.xls/Off-Site Chart

VOC Removal Rate American Chemical Services NPL Site, Griffith, IN



Total VOCs Removed American Chemical Services NPL Site, Griffith, IN

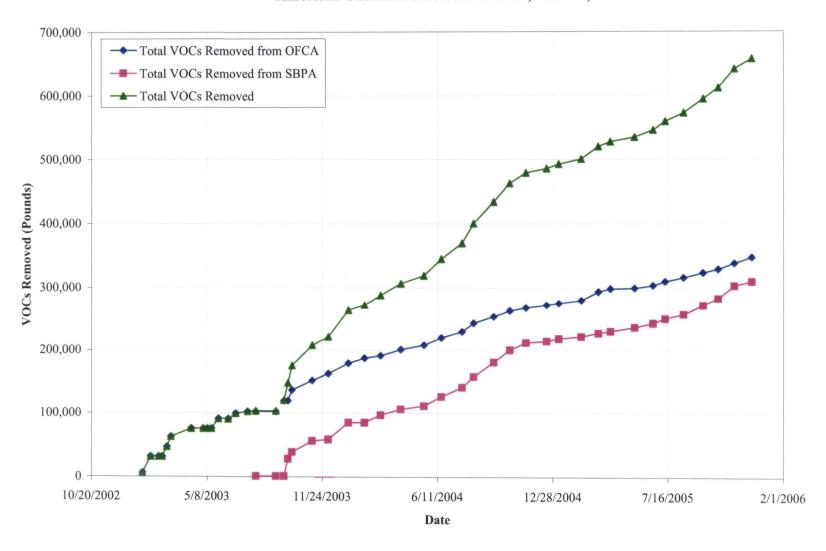


Table 1 Thermal Oxidizer 1 Results for Method TO-14 (VOCs) - December 2005 American Chemical Service Griffith, Indiana

	_	Sampled 12/8/05									
		Therm-Ox 1 Destruction Efficiency									
Compounds	Units	Influent	t	Influent D		Effluent		Low	High	Average	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ppbv	45,000		45,000		29		99.94%	99.94%	99.94%	
1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	1		NC	NC	NC	
1.1.2-Trichloroethane	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC	
1.1-Dichloroethane	ppbv	5,100		5,200		12		99.76%	99.77%	99.77%	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ppbv	430	J/J	430		120		NC	NC	NC	
1.2-Dichloroethane	ppbv	430	J/J	430		ND	U	NC	NC	NC	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ppbv	780	1	800		0.61	J/J	NC	NC	NC	
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	ppbv	1,100	J/J	1,200	J/J	9.4		NC	NC	NC	
2-Hexanone	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	0.93	J/J	NC	NC	NC	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ppbv	840	J/J	860	J/J	8.4		NC	NC	NC	
Acetone	ppbv	3,800		3,700		96		97.41%	97.47%	97.44%	
Benzene	ppbv	15,000		16,000		180		98.88%	98.80%	98.84%	
Bromodichloromethane	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	0.49	J/J	NC	NC	NC	
Bromoform	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC	
Bromomethane	ppbv	ND	U.	ND	U	1		NC	NC	NC	
Carbon Disulfide	ppbv	ND	U	120	J/J	0.66	J/J	NC	NC	NC	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	0.93	J/J	NC	NC	NC	
Chlorobenzene	ppbv	210	J/J	210	J/J	7.1		NC	NC	NC	
Chloroethane	ppbv	850		880		12		98.59%	98.64%	98.61%	
Chloroform	ppbv	6,400	Ï	6,500		4.9		99.92%	99.92%	99.92%	
Chloromethane	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	36		NC	NC	NC	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ppbv	64,000		65,000		240		99.63%	99.63%	99.63%	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	1.7		NC	NC	NC	
Dibromochloromethane	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC	
Ethyl Benzene	ppbv	19,000		18,000		25		99.86%	99.87%	99.86%	
m,p-Xylene	ppbv	110,000		110,000		130		99.88%	99.88%	99.88%	
Methylene Chloride	ppbv	6,500		6,700		25		99.62%	99.63%	99.62%	
o-Xylene	ppbv	65,000	i	65,000	ļ	53		99.92%	99.92%	99.92%	
Styrene	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	14		NC	NC	NC	
Tetrachloroethene	ppbv	68,000		67,000		260		99.61%	99.62%	99.61%	
Toluene	ppbv	140,000		140,000		160		99.89%	99.89%	99.89%	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ppbv	250.0	J/J	330	J/J	61		NC	NC	NC	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ppbv	ND	Ü	ND	U	1.5		NC	NC	NC	
Trichloroethene	ppbv	36,000		36,000		120		99.67%	99.67%	99.67%	
Vinyl Chloride	ppbv	3,500		3,900		89		97.46%	97.72%	97.59%	
Total	ppbv	592,190		593,260)	1,700.6	2	99.71%	99.71%	99.71%	
Total	lb/hr	12.781		12.779		0.031		99.76%	99.76%	99.76%	

Notes:

NC - Not calculated

ND - Non-detect

NS - Not sampled

ppbv - parts per billion volume

lb/hr - pounds per hour

Qualifiers:

J - Result is estimated

U - below reported quantitation limit

_/ - Laboratory data qualifier

/_ - Data validation qualifier

Therm-Ox 1 VOC lb/hr based on 1270 scfm, 76 (influent) and 139 (effluent) degrees Fahrenheit (12/8/05)

Destruction efficiencies were not calculated if either the influent or effluent samples were estimated.

Destruction efficiencies were also not calculated if the effluent result exceeded either influent result

Table 4 Thermal Oxidizer 1 Results for Method TO-13 (SVOCs) - December 2005 American Chemical Service Griffith, Indiana

	_									
				Therm-C)x 1	Sampled 12	610103	Destruction Efficiency		
Compounds	Units	Influen	ıt	Influent	Dup	Efflue	nt	Low	High	Average
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	μg	ND	U	0.7	J/J	ND	U	NC	NC_	NC
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	μц	36		33		ND	U	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	μд	3.4	1	3		ND	U	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	μд	9		8.5	+	ND_	U	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	μд	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	μд	ND_	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC_	NC
2,4-Dichlorophenol	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
2,4-Dimethylphenol	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC_	NC NC
2,4-Dinitrophenol	μg	ND -	l U	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC	NC NC
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	μg	ND ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC_	NC
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC
2-Chloronaphthalene	μg	ND	U U	ND_	U	ND ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC
2-Chlorophenol	μg	ND 9.6	1 0	ND 0.5	U		U	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2-Methylnaphthalene	μg	8.5 ND	17	8,5		ND ND				NC
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	μg	ND	U	ND ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	
2-Nitroaniline	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC		NC NC
2-Nitrophenol	μg	ND	U	ND ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	μg	ND	บ	ND_	U	ND	U		NC NC	NC NC
3-Nitroaniline	μ <u>g</u>	ND ND	U	ND	U	ND ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	μg	ND ND	Ü	ND	U	ND ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC
4-Bromophenyl-phenyl Ether 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	μд	ND ND	U	ND ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol 4-Chloroaniline	μg	ND ND	U	ND ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC
4-Chlorophenyl-phenyl Ether	μд	ND ND	+- U	ND ND	U	ND ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC
4-Methylphenol/3-Methylphenol	μg	ND ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC	NC
4-Nitroaniline	μg	ND ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC	NC
4-Nitrophenol	μg	ND ND	U	ND	U	ND	- U	NC NC	NC	NC
Acenaphthene	μд	ND -	U	ND	Ü	ND	TU-	NC	NC NC	NC
Acenaphthylene	μg μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC	NC
Anthracene	µg	ND	$+\frac{U}{U}$	ND	U	ND	+ 0	NC NC	NC NC	NC
Benzo(a)anthracene	μд	ND -	U	ND ND	U	ND ND	+ U	NC NC	NC NC	NC
Benzo(a)pyrene		ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC NC	NC
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	μg	ND ND	U	ND ND	Ü	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	μд	ND	U	ND	Ü	ND	U	NC	NC	NC.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	Ü	NC	NC	NC
bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	μg	ND	Ū	ND	Ū	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	μg	ND	U	ND	Ü	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	+ - U	NC	NC	NC
Butylbenzylphthalate	μg	ND	Ū	ND	U	ND	TU	NC	NC	NC
Chrysene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
Dibenzofuran	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
Diethylphthalate	μд	ND	U	0.63	J/J	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
Dimethylphthalate	μд	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC:	NC
di-n-Butylphthalate	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
Di-n-Octylphthalate	μg	ND	Ü	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
Fluoranthene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
Fluorene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
Hexachlorobenzene	μg	ND	U	ND	Ü	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
Hexachlorobutadiene	μд	4.3	-	4.2	\perp	ND	U	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
Hexachloroethane	μд	<u>ND</u>	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	μд	ND	U_	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
Isophorone	μд	1.5	 	1.5	_	ND	U	100.00%	100.00%	100,00%
Naphthalene	μg	16	 	16	-	ND	U_	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Nitrobenzene	μg	ND ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC_	NC_	NC
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	μд	ND ND	υ	ND	U	ND	U	NCNC	NC	NC_
Pentachlorophenol	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND_	U	NC	NC	NC
Phenanthrene	μg	ND ND	U	ND_	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
Phenol	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	_NC _	NC NC	NC
Pyrene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC
Total	μg	78.70		76.03		0.00		100.00%	100.00%	100,00%

Notes:

μg - Microgram NC - Not calculated ND - Non-detect

<u>Qualifiers:</u>
J - Result is estimated

U - Below reported quantitation limit

/ - Laboratory data qualifier / - Data validation qualifier

Table 2 Thermal Oxidizer 2 Results for Method TO-14 (VOCs) - December 2005 American Chemical Service Griffith, Indiana

		Sampled 12/8/05										
	İ	Therm-Ox 2 Destruction Efficiency										
Compounds	Units	Influent		Influent Dup		Effluen	t	Low	High	Average		
1.1.1-Trichloroethane	ppbv	30,000		28.000		470		98.32%	98.43%	98.38%		
1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	ND	Ü	NC	NC	NC		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC		
1,1-Dichloroethane	ppbv	4,300		4,000		71		98.23%	98.35%	98.29%		
1,1-Dichloroethene	ppbv	440		520		92.0		79.09%	82.31%	80.70%		
1,2-Dichloroethane	ppbv	960		880		16.0		98.18%	98.33%	98.26%		
1,2-Dichloropropane	ppbv	290	J/J	260	J/J	4.4	J/J	NC	NC	NC		
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	ppbv	11,000		11,000		200		98.18%	98.18%	98.18%		
2-Hexanone	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC		
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ppbv	6,800		6,700		58.0		99.13%	99.15%	99.14%		
Acetone	ppbv	14,000		13,000		480	Ì	96.31%	96.57%	96.44%		
Benzene	ppbv	19,000		19,000		460		97.58%	97.58%	97.58%		
Bromodichloromethane	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC		
Bromoform	ppbv	ND	U	ND	Ū	ND	U	NC	NC	NC		
Bromomethane	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC		
Carbon Disulfide	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC		
Carbon Tetrachloride	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC		
Chlorobenzene	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	2.9	J/J	NC	NC	NC		
Chloroethane	ppbv	590		350	J/J	14		NC	NC	NC		
Chloroform	ppbv	2,000		1,900		34.0		98.21%	98.30%	98.26%		
Chloromethane	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	9.0	J/J	NC	NC	NC		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ppbv	10,000		9,000		200		97.78%	98.00%	97.89%		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC		
Dibromochloromethane	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC		
Ethyl Benzene	ppbv	16,000		15,000		160		98.93%	99.00%	98.97%		
m,p-Xylene	ppbv	66,000		62,000		610		99.02%	99.08%	99.05%		
Methylene Chloride	ppbv	35,000		34,000		600.0		98.24%	98.29%	98.26%		
o-Xylene	ppbv	26,000		24,000		250		98.96%	99.04%	99.00%		
Styrene	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	46		NC	NC	NC		
Tetrachloroethene	ppbv	26,000		25,000		510		97.96%	98.04%	98.00%		
Toluene	ppbv	110,000		100,000		1,400		98.60%	98.73%	98.66%		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ppbv	200.0	J/J	200	J/J	23.0	J/J	NC	NC	NC		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC		
Trichloroethene	ppbv	19,000		18,000		330		98.17%	98.26%	98.21%		
Vinyl Chloride	ppbv	1,800		1,700		59		96.72%	96.53%	96.63%		
Total	ppbv	399,380		374,510		6,099.3		98.37%	98.47%	98.42%		
Total	lb/hr	11.885		11.150		0.152		98.64%	98.72%	98.68%		

Notes:

NC - Not calculated

ND - Non-detect

ppbv - parts per billion volume

lb/hr - pounds per hour

Qualifiers:

J - Result is estimated

U - below reported quantitation limit

_/ - Laboratory data qualifier

/_ - Data validation qualifier

Therm-Ox 2 VOC lb/hr based on 1827 scfm, 60 (influent) and 150(effluent) degrees Fahrenheit (12/8/05)

Destruction efficiencies were not calculated if either the influent or effluent samples were estimated.

Destruction efficiencies were also not calculated if the effluent result exceeded either influent result.

Table 5 Thermal Oxidizer 2 Results for Method TO-13 (SVOCs) - December 2005 American Chemical Service Griffith, Indiana

<u> </u>		Sampled 12/8/05											
				Therm-O					Destruction Efficiency				
Compounds	Units	Influen		Influent I	_	Efflu		Low	High	Average			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	μд	ND	บ	ND	U	ND_	U	NC 100 000/	NC	NC			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	μg	9.5	+	14	1/1	1.2		100.00% NC	100.00% NC	100.00% NC			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	μg	ND	U	0.53	J/J	ND ND	U	100.00%	100,00%	100.00%			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	μg	1.3	1.	1.7			U	NC	NC	NC			
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	μв	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC			
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	-	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC			
2,4-Dichlorophenol	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC			
2,4-Dimethylphenol	μд	ND	U	ND ND	U	ND ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC			
2,4-Dinitrophenol	μg	ND	U	ND ND	U	ND ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	μg	ND ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC NC	NC NC			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene 2-Chloronaphthalene	µg	ND	บ	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC			
	μд	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC	NC			
2-Chlorophenol	μg		-		U		U	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%			
2-Methylnaphthalene	μg	1	U	1.3 ND	7.1	ND ND	U	NC:	NC	NC			
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	μg	ND	-		U		U	NC.	NC NC	NC NC			
2-Nitroaniline	μg	ND	U	ND		ND							
2-Nitrophenol	μд	ND	U	ND	U	ND_	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC			
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	μв	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC NC				
3-Nitroaniline	μg	ND	U	ND ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC			
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	μg	ND	U		U	ND_	U						
4-Bromophenyl-phenyl Ether	μц	ND	U	ND ND	U	ND_	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC			
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	μg	ND	-			ND							
4-Chloroaniline	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC			
4-Chlorophenyl-phenyl Ether	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND_	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC			
4-Methylphenol/3-Methylphenol	μд	ND	U	ND ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC			
4-Nitroaniline	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC			
4-Nitrophenol	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND_	U	NC	NC NC	NC NC			
Acenaphthene	μц	ND	U	ND	U	ND_	U	NC NC	NC	NC			
Acenaphthylene	μg	ND	υ	ND	U	ND_	U	NC	NC	NC			
Anthracene	μд	ND	U	ND	U	ND_	U	NC	NC	NC			
Benzo(a)anthracene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC NC			
Benzo(a)pyrene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC NC			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC	NC			
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	μg	ND	U	ND	U.	ND_	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC			
bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	μе	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC			
bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	µg_	ND	U	ND	U	ND_	U_	NC NC	NC	NC			
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	μg	ND_	U	ND ND	U	1.6	J/J	NC NC	NC NC	NC			
Butylbenzylphthalate	μу	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC NC			
Chrysene	μв	ND ND	U	ND	U	ND_	U	NC NG	NC	NC NC			
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<u>μg</u>	ND	U	ND	U	ND_	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC			
Dibenzofuran	μg	ND	U	ND	U_	ND_	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC			
Diethylphthalate	μд	ND	U	ND	U	ND_	U	NC	NC NC	NCNC_			
Dimethylphthalate	μк	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC			
di-n-Butylphthalate	<u>μ</u> g	ND	U	ND	U	ND_	U	NC NC	NC	NC_			
Di-n-Octylphthalate	<u>μg</u>	ND	U	ND	U	ND_	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC_			
Fluoranthene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND_	U	NC NC	NC NC	NC			
Fluorene	μg	ND -	U	ND ND	U	ND_	U	NCNC	NC NC	NC NC			
Hexachlorobenzene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC	NC			
Hexachlorobutadiene	μ <u>g</u>	0.64	J/J	0.85	J/J	ND	U	NC	NC NC	NC			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	μg	ND ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC	NC			
Hexachloroethane	μg	ND ND	U	ND ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC	NC			
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	μg	ND ND	U	ND ND	U	ND_	Ü	NC	NC NC	NC			
Isophorone Naphthalene	μg	2.6		4.5	<u> </u>	ND	U	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%			
	μg	5.8	ļ.,.	7.6		2.1	L	63.79%	72.37%	68.08%			
Nitrobenzene	μв	ND ND	U	ND ND	U	ND_	U	NC_	NC NC	NC			
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	μg	ND	U	ND	U	ND_	U	NC	NC	NC			
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	μg	ND ND	U	ND	U_	ND_	U	NC NC	NC_	NC			
Pentachlorophenol	_μg_	ND	U	ND	U	ND_	U	NCNC	NC	NC NC			
Phenanthrene	μg_	ND	U	ND	U_	ND	U	NC	NC	NC			
Phenol	μв	ND ND	U	ND	U	ND	U	NC	NC NC	NC			
Pyrene	μg	ND	U.	ND	U	ND	U	NC NC	NC	NC			
Total	μg	20.84		30.48		4.90	0	76.49%	83.92%	80.21%			

Qualifiers: J - Result is estimated

<u>Notes:</u> µg - Microgram NC - Not calculated

U - Below reported quantitation limit
_/ - Laboratory data qualifier
/_ - Data validation qualifier

ND - Non-detect

Table 3 SBPA and Off-Site ISVE System Results for Method TO-14 (VOCs) - December 2005 American Chemical Service

Griffith, Indiana

<u> </u>	·	Sampled		12/8/2005	
Compounds	Units	SBPA ISVE		Off-Site ISVE	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ppbv	34,000		32,000	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U
1,1-Dichloroethane	ppbv	3,800		4,000	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ppbv	310	J/J	ND	U
1,2-Dichloroethane	ppbv	310	J/J	1,000	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ppbv	630		300	J/J
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	ppbv	840	J/J	12,000	
2-Hexanone	ppbv	ND	U	250	J/J
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ppbv	600	J/J	8,000	
Acetone	ppbv	3,000		16,000	
Benzene	ppbv	11,000		19,000	
Bromodichloromethane	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U
Bromoform	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U
Bromomethane	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U
Carbon Disulfide	ppbν	ND	U	ND	U
Carbon Tetrachloride	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U
Chlorobenzene	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U
Chloroethane	ppbv	650		ND	U
Chloroform	ppbv	4,600		2,200	
Chloromethane	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ppbv	48,000		4,000	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U
Dibromochloromethane	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U
Ethyl Benzene	ppbv	14,000		19,000	
m,p-Xylene	ppbv	82,000		79,000	
Methylene Chloride	ppbv	4,900		38,000	
o-Xylene	ppbv	47,000		32,000	
Styrene	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U
Tetrachloroethene	ppbv	50,000		28,000	
Toluene	ppbv	110,000		110,000	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ppbv	240	J/J	ND	U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ppbv	ND	U	ND	U
Trichloroethene	ppbv	27,000		20,000	
Vinyl Chloride	ppbv	2,600		300	J/J
Total	ppbv	445,480		425,050	
Total	lb/hr	9.661		12.668	

Notes:

Qualifiers:

NC - Not calculated

J - Result is estimated

ND - Non-detect

U - below reported quantitation limit

ppbv - parts per billion volume

_/ - Laboratory data qualifier

lb/lır - pounds per hour

/_ - Data validation qualifier

12/8/05 VOCs in lb/hr calculated based on Offsite: 1827 scfm, 62 degrees Fahrenheit (12/8/05)

On-site: 1270 scfm, 72 degrees Fahrenheit (12/8/05)

Table 6 SBPA and Off-Site ISVE System Results for Method TO-13 (SVOCs) - December 2005 American Chemical Service Griffith, Indiana

		Sa	mpled	12/8/2005		
Compounds	Units	SBPA ISV	_	Off-Site ISVE		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	μg	0.56	J/J_	1.8	<u></u>	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	μg	67		47		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	μg	6.8		1.5		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	μg	17		5.6	<u> </u>	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	μе	ND	U	ND	U	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	μg	ND	U	ND	U	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	μд	ND	U	ND	U	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	μg	ND	U	ND	U_	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	μg	ND	U	ND	U	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	μg	ND_	U	ND	U	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	μg	ND	U	NDND	U	
2-Chloronaphthalene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	
2-Chlorophenol	μg	ND	U	ND	U	
2-Methylnaphthalene	μg	15	L	12		
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	μg	ND	U	ND	U	
2-Nitroaniline	μg	ND	U	ND	U	
2-Nitrophenol	μд	ND	U	ND	U	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	μд	ND	U	ND	U_	
3-Nitroaniline	μg	ND	U	ND	U	
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	μд	ND	U	ND	Ŭ	
4-Bromophenyl-phenyl Ether	μg	ND	U	ND	U	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	μg	ND	U	ND	U	
4-Chloroantline	μg	ND	U	ND	Ü	
4-Chlorophenyl-phenyl Ether	μg	ND	U	ND	Ú	
4-Methylphenol/3-Methylphenol	μg	ND	U	ND	U	
4-Nitroaniline	μд	ND	U	ND	U	
4-Nitrophenol	μg	ND	U	ND	Ü	
Acenaphthene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	
Acenaphthylene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	
Anthracene	μд	ND	U	ND	Ū	
Benzo(a)anthracene	μд	ND	U	ND	Ū	
Benzo(a)pyrene	μд	ND	U	ND	U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	μд	ND	U	ND	U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	μд	ND	U	ND	U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	μд	ND	U	ND	U	
bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	μд	ND	Ü	ND ND	U	
bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	μд	ND -	- U -	ND ND	Tu-	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	μд	ND	U	ND	U	
Butylbenzylphthalate	μд	ND ND	U	ND	- U	
Chrysene	μд	ND	U	ND ND	U	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		ND	U U	ND ND	Ū	
Dibenzofuran	μg	ND	 U -	ND -	U	
Diethylphthalate	μg	ND	U	ND	U	
Dimethylphthalate	μg					
di-n-Butylphthalate	μg	ND ND	U	ND ND	U	
Di-n-Octylphthalate	μg		TU U			
	μg	ND	+	ND -	U	
Fluoranthene	μg	ND ND	U	ND ND	U_	
Fluorene Hexachlorobenzene	μg	ND ND	<u>U</u> -	<u> </u>	U_	
Hexachlorobutadiene	μg	9	+- U -	<u>ND</u>	U	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	μg		71	5.2		
Hexachlorocyclopeniagiene Hexachloroethane	μд	ND	<u>U</u> -	1 ND	J/J	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	μд	ND ND	U	ND ND	U_	
Isophorone	μд		 _	ND 20	U_	
Naphthalene	μв	3.5	 -	29		
Nitrobenzene	μу		U	58 ND		
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	μg	ND ND		ND	U	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	μу	ND	U	ND ND	U	
	μу	ND	U	ND ND	U_	
Pentachlorophenol	μg	ND	U	ND	U-	
Phenanthrene	μg	ND_	U	ND_	U	
Phenol	μg	3.8	J/J	3.8	J/J	
Pyrene	μg	ND	U	ND	U	
Total	μg	152.66		164,90	_	

Notes:

μg - Microgram NC - Not calculated

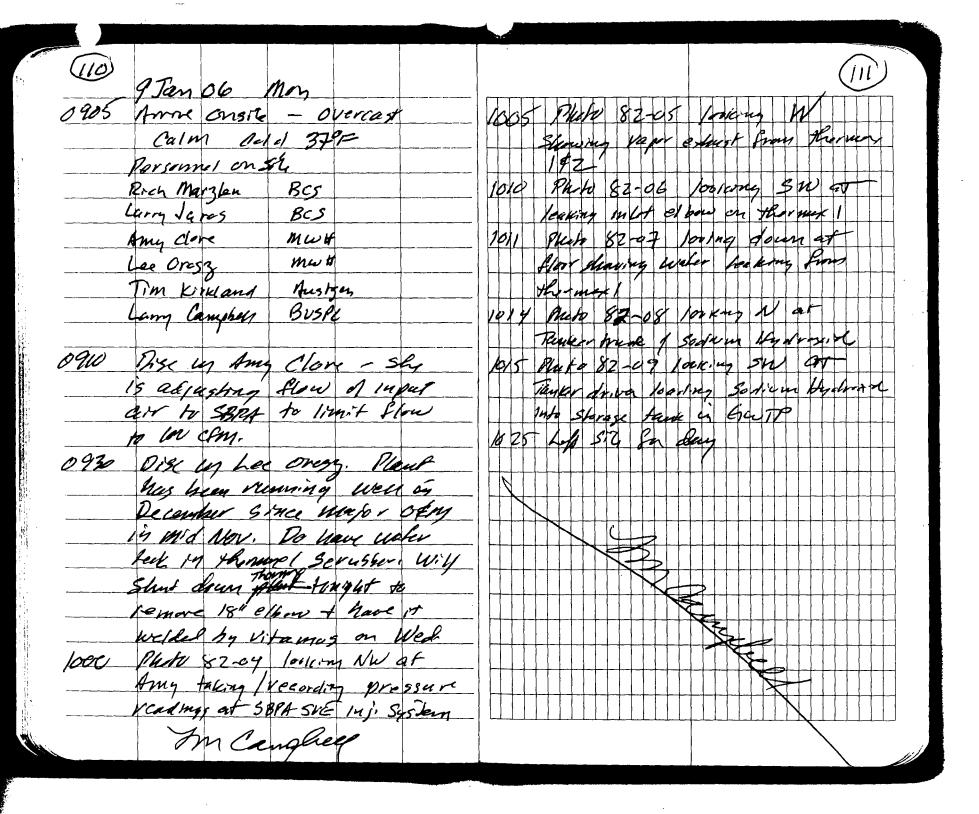
ND - Non-detect

Qualifiers:

J - Result is estimated

U - below reported quantitation limit

/ - Laboratory data qualifier / - Data validation qualifier







Site: American Chemical Service, Inc. Proj. #: 44728 AES [46526 RAC]

Roll: 82 Photo #4 Date: 01-09-06 Time: 1000 Photographer: Larry Campbell

Description: Photo facing northwest showing Amy Clore taking and recording pressure readings of

SBPA ISVE air injection system in ISVE blower shed. Note use of respirator.

Site: American Chemical Service, Inc. 44728 AES [46526 RAC] Proj. #:

Photo #5 Roll: 82 Time: 1005 Date: 01-09-06 Photographer: Larry Campbell

Description: Photo facing west showing vapor exhaust

from thermox 1 and 2.





Proj. #: 44728 AES [46526 RAC]

Roll: 82 Photo #6
Date: 01-09-06 Time: 1010
Photographer: Larry Campbell

Description: Photo facing southwest at leaking 90° elbow

(arrow) for influent into thermox 1.



Site: American Chemical Service, Inc.

Proj. #: 44728 AES [46526 RAC]

Roll: 82 Photo #7
Date: 01-09-06 Time: 1011
Photographer: Larry Campbell

Description: Photo facing down at floor showing leaking

water from thermox 1.



American Chemical Service, Inc. 44728 AES [46526 RAC]

Site: Photo #8 Proj. #:

Time: 1014 Roll: 82

Date: 01-09-06

Photo facing north showing tanker truck of Photographer: Larry Campbell sodium hydroxide filling tank in GWTP. Description:

American Chemical Service, Inc. Site: Proj. #: 44728 AES [46526 RAC]

Roll: 82 Photo #9 Date: 01-09-06 Time: 1015 Photographer: Larry Campbell

Description: Photo facing southwest showing tanker

driver unloading sodium hydroxide into tank in GWTP. [NOTE: Photo did not develop]